

heavy artillery. And this is the Ferris who used to say he was a friend of the workman. I charge him with either being a coward or a servant of the big interests.

"For fear the state militia wouldn't coerce the miners enough, the company recruited an army of gunmen from the slums of large cities, through the aid of such strikebreaking agencies as the Waddell-Mahon, the Ascher and the others. And these men have raised Hell up there ever since.

"Six of these fiends gathered around a small house of a striking miner, two at each of the three windows, and opened fire. They killed two and wounded two more.

"One of these wounded was a six-months-old baby at her mother's breast. The babe was shot through the cheek, the mother through the arm. They killed the father and a seventeen-year-old boy.

"Then the gunmen, they were Waddell-Mahon men, rushed into the house shouting 'two targets down and more game in sight.' The militia rushed up and formed a cordon around the house. No one was allowed inside the lines, friends of the dead were chased away, but the murderers passed out under protection of the militia and were taken into another county where they might be safer.

"It was the sheriff's auto that came up and took these murderers away, but Sheriff Cruse did not arrest them until a week later when the outcry against his actions became too loud.

"The murderers were then arraigned and set free on \$10,000 bail each, which was furnished by the company, and they're still serving as gunmen, free to shoot down whoever they care to.

"On Sept. 1, Labor Day, when organized labor throughout the country were holding picnics and dances, when in other parts of the country people were happy and celebrating, these gunmen shot a 14-year-old girl

through the head, because two women had asked them why they took up arms against their fellow man. And to this day no arrest has been made for that crime, because it isn't considered a crime to shoot down workmen and their families in that country."

Terzich then told how the troops rode down women and children in the streets; how on one occasion they chased the miners up into a hallway and fired at them, wounding one in the back; how on another occasion they tore down the American flag and were not punished for it.

"But the county officials would never help us," continued Terzich, "and yet Gov. Ferris said Moyer and Tanner should have sought aid from the sheriff. What a joke. Sheriff Cruse headed a parade of the Citizens' Alliance, the men who shot Moyer, and you can't expect aid from him."

Terzich then appealed to organized labor in general for help.

"In closing I want to say to you," said Terzich, "that the president of our union was foully shot and assaulted up there. We love Moyer, we believe in him and we're with him to a man. And when he recovers sufficiently he'll go up there again. He's not a coward. And we're going to win that strike or destroy our organization in the effort."

This was the signal for the most electrical applause of the day.

Claude O. Taylor, president of the Michigan State Federation of Labor, made only a brief address as he was on his way to Calumet to take charge of the strike until Moyer recovers.

He gave the information that up there all the houses in which the miners lived were owned by the company and that the men were only given 7-day leases so that when they were discharged they also lost their homes.

Charles Tanner, auditor of the Western Federation of Miners, who was assaulted and deported with